

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY.
By A. G. HODGES & CO.
STATE PRINTERS,
At THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

The Weekly Commonwealth, a large mammoth sheet is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.
All letters upon business should be post-paid to insure attention.

REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY
By C. A. Wickliffe, S. Turner, & S. S. Nicholas, COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED BY THE LEGISLATURE.
PROVED AND ADOPTED BY THE LEGISLATURE.
Just published and may be obtained at THIS OFFICE, OR AT WM. M. TODD'S BOOK STORE.

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION
CALLED TO MODIFY, AMEND OR RE-ADOPT THE CONSTITUTION OF KENTUCKY, (OFFICIAL REPORT)
Now published and for sale at the Commonwealth Office, at \$5 per copy.
The work contains 1120 pages, and is bound in the best law binding.

MONROE & LOGAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW
LOUISVILLE, KY.
OFFICE on the East side of Sixth street, between Market and Jefferson, near the Court House yard.
April 11, 1855-4.

GEORGE STEALEY, CIVIL & MINING ENGINEER, AND LAND SURVEYOR
OFFICE at Smith, Bradley & Co., Land Agents, 90 Randolph street, South side, between Clark and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Ill.
April 11, 1855-4.

WALL & FINNELL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW
COVINGTON, KY.
OFFICE, Third Street, Opposite South End City Hall, W. & F. practice in the Courts of Kenton, Campbell, Grant, Boone, and Nicholas, and the Court of Appeals, at Frankfort.
May 5, 1853-4.

JOHN M. HARLAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW
FRANKFORT, KY.
Office on St. Clair Street, with J. & W. L. Harlan.
REFER TO:
Gov. J. J. CRITCHFIELD, Frankfort, Ky.
Gov. L. W. POWELL, Frankfort, Ky.
Gov. JAMES HARLAN, Frankfort, Ky.
TAYLOR, TURNER & Co., Bankers, Lexington, Ky.
G. H. MONROE & Co., Bankers, Louisville, Ky.
W. TANNER, Louisville, Ky.
July 23, 1853-4.

SHARP, SMITH & CO., ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 89, Randolph Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
Aug. 25, 1854-4.

JOHN W. APPELGATE, Attorney and Counselor at Law
NOTARY PUBLIC, and Commissioner to take Depositions, the Acknowledgments of Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, &c., for Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, and New York.
Office, North-East corner of Fourth and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Jan. 11, 1856.

T. N. LINDSEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW
WILL practice Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort and the adjoining counties. His Office is at his residence, near P. Switzer's, entrance on Washington street.
Frankfort, Feb. 26, 1856, 751-4.

MORTON & GRISWOLD, Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book Job Printers, Main street, Louisville, Ky.
HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Classical, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail.
April 1, 1845-631-4.

GEORGE W. CRADDOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW
FRANKFORT, KY.
OFFICE removed to East side of St. Clair street, over the Telegraph Office. Will practice Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and adjoining counties.
Dec. 7, 1850-4.

JOHN RODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on St. Clair Street, next door to Morse's Telegraph Office.
WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties.
Oct. 28, 1853.

MOREHEAD & BROWN, PARTNERS IN THE PRACTICE OF LAW
WILL attend to all business connected to them in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and other Courts which hold their sessions at Frankfort, Ky. One or both may always be found at their office, to give counsel or transact business.
Frankfort, Jan. 6, 1852-4.

JOHN A. MONROE, ATTORNEY AT LAW
FRANKFORT, KY.
WILL practice Law in the Courts held in Frankfort and adjoining counties. He will, as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowledgments of Deeds, and other writings to be used or recorded in other States, and, as Commissioner under the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depositions, affidavits, &c.
Office, Federal Court Clerk's Office, Old Bank.
Frankfort, June 6, 1853-4.

JOHN C. HERNDON, ATTORNEY AT LAW
Frankfort, Ky.
WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and the Anderson, Owen, Woodford, and Shelby Circuit Courts, and will attend to the collection of debts in any part of the State.
Office on St. Clair street, second door above the Court House.
He will attend to the preparation and prosecution of the claims of soldiers to bounty land, for property lost, and for arrears of pay.
April 1, 1854-594-4.

C. PROAL, PREMIUM SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNK WAREHOUSE
Number Sixty-one, Third Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.
C. G. GRAHAM, Agent.
April 9-6m.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.
I am now receiving my stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS, consisting in part of:
Overcoats, Business Vests, Dress Frocks, Business Pants, Dress Pants, Under Shirts, Dress Vests, Drawers, Business Coats, Half Hose, Shirt Collars, &c., &c.
My entire stock of Clothing was got up by the celebrated establishment of W. T. Jennings & Co., New York, and are WARRANTED to be made in the MOST APPROVED STYLE AND MANNER.
Persons wishing to purchase, and all others are invited to call and examine my stock.
Sept. 26, 1855.

JOHN M. TODD, DEALER IN GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, WALKING CANES, UMBRELLAS, CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, &c., &c.
HODGES' BUILDING, ST. CLAIR ST., Frankfort, Kentucky.
THE proprietor having purchased none but the best articles, and such as he can warrant, hopes by strict attention to business, and polite attention to his customers, to receive a liberal share of public patronage. The need of such an establishment has been long felt in this city.
April 4, 1855.

WEILER & GETZ, HAVING taken the corner room in the new building of Mr. Bacon, have opened an entirely new stock of Ready-made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Umbrellas, &c., which they will sell at prices lower than ever before offered in this market. They invite all to give them a call, as they are confident of being able to please both in the quality and price of their goods.
September 12, 1855.

JOHN M. TODD, DEALER IN GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, WALKING CANES, UMBRELLAS, CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, &c., &c.
HODGES' BUILDING, ST. CLAIR ST., Frankfort, Kentucky.
THE proprietor having purchased none but the best articles, and such as he can warrant, hopes by strict attention to business, and polite attention to his customers, to receive a liberal share of public patronage. The need of such an establishment has been long felt in this city.
April 4, 1855.

COACH FACTORY.
THE proprietor having purchased none but the best articles, and such as he can warrant, hopes by strict attention to business, and polite attention to his customers, to receive a liberal share of public patronage. The need of such an establishment has been long felt in this city.
April 4, 1855.

HEMING & QUIN, DEALERS IN CARRIAGES, COACHES, AND SADDLERY.
EVERETT'S PATENT COUPLING, for the conveyance of Franklin, Anderson, Lincoln and Garrard.
S. B. W. We would call the attention of purchasers to our Spring assortment of Carriages.
All work made by us warranted for one year.
April 4, 1856-4.

MORRIS & HAMPTON, HAVING just opened, in the room formerly occupied by J. B. Hampton, on St. Clair street, next door to Pierce's Confectionery, a large and well selected assortment of:
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, just imported from the East, and equalling if not surpassing in variety, elegance of style and newness, any ever before offered in this market. These articles are all new, having been purchased only a few days since from the best manufacturers of Philadelphia and New York, and are warranted of the best workmanship and made in pattern. The attention of purchasers is particularly invited to their unrivaled assortment of FANCY shoes for both ladies' and gentlemen's wear, selected for the season, and to their superb stock of every shape and hue, from the recherche white silk ventilated heel, to the plain, solid and poetic as a fairy's dream, the whole-skin skull-cap, or a soft straw hat. Their stock is large and well selected. The public are invited to call and examine this stock of goods, and if they desire to purchase new and good articles, will no doubt find it to their advantage.
Frankfort, March 22, 1854-4.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
JOHN L. MOORE & SON, ARE now receiving at their New Store Rooms, Main Street, a large and well selected stock of new and fashionable STAPLE & FANCY GOODS in great variety. Also Carpets, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Quince, Glassware, Gums, &c., &c.
All at the lowest rates.
Aug. 31, 1855.

Frankfort Normal School for Boys, FRANKFORT, KY.
THE next Session of this Institution will open on the 1st Monday of September, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Hensley as an office, on Ann street, just south of Main. Tuition per session of 20 weeks as follows: In the primary, Junior, and senior departments, \$10, \$15 and \$20, respectively.
SIDNEY WILBUR, Sept. 1, 1855-wd3m.

TAYLOR, SHELBY & CO., BANKERS.
WE have this day opened an Office in the city of Lexington, for the purpose of transacting A General Banking, Exchange, and Collecting Business.
We are at all times prepared to check upon the principal cities of the United States, and to make collections there. We will allow interest on deposits, to be with drawn at pleasure, and transact whatever business is generally connected with private banking.
Approved paper can be cashed at any time during office hours, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
[Oct. 22, 1855.]

DENTAL SURGERY, BY E. G. HAMBELTON, M. D.
J. C. EDWARDS, Denton, Georgia.
Gov. H. V. JOHNSON, Millville, Ga.; Col. PELHAM HOLT, Macon, Ga.; Col. Y. T. WATKINS, Macon, Ga.
March 19, 1855-14.

TO OWNERS OF GEORGIA LAND.
H. HAWESLEY, Ky., to sell Georgia lands on commission at private sale, or offer our services to owners of such lands, and to act as agents to protect the same from sales and frauds.
Owners living out of the State are continually losing their lands by sales or intruders under false titles, and it is the interest of owners to have an agent in the State to protect their lands.
W. C. NESBIT, Havawesley, Ky.
REFERENCES:
Gov. H. V. JOHNSON, Millville, Ga.; Col. PELHAM HOLT, Macon, Ga.; Col. Y. T. WATKINS, Macon, Ga.
March 19, 1855-14.

GAS FIXTURES.
KENNARD & CO., Lexington, Ky., beg leave to inform the citizens of Frankfort that they have on hand a large stock of GAS FIXTURES, including 3, 4, and 5 light Chandeliers, 2 and 1 light Sconces, 4 and 6 inch Brackets, Drop Lights, &c., all manufactured by Messrs. Cornelius, Baker & Co., Philadelphia, and will be sold at as low as they can be had. West of Philadelphia and put up, if desired, in the best manner. We would also be pleased to RUN PIPE in stores, dwellings, or public houses, on the best possible terms, having superior workmen now engaged in the business for us in Lexington. We ask a call.
Always on hand, a large stock of CARPETS, CURTAINS, PAINTS, PAPER HANGINGS, and PIANO ORGANS for sale on reasonable terms. K. & CO., Lexington, Jan. 4, 1854-4.

BOOK BINDING.
A. C. KENNEDY informs his friends and former customers, that having regained his health, he has purchased back from A. Hodges the Bindery sold to him in November last, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to his establishment.
[P] CLERKS will be furnished with RECORDED BOOKS fitted to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.
[P] BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, on order, on reasonable terms.
The Bindery at the old station over Harlan's Law Office.
Frankfort, July 31, 1854-4.

CAPITAL HOTEL, JOHN T. ROBERTS, Proprietor, FRANKFORT, KY.
Nov. 7, 1855.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, FRANKFORT, KY.
H. H. H. returned to my former Tavern Stand, at the South end of the Bridge, I have fitted it up and now have it in good order, to accommodate any who may favor me with a call. Travelers, transient visitors, and boarders may rely on all care being taken to render them comfortable.
A few members of the Legislature can find comfortable and quiet quarters during the coming session, and in all cases my bills will be moderate.
There is attached a good stable and careful ostler.
R. T. COLEMAN, Nov. 9, 1855-3m. [Yeoman copy.]

MANSION HOUSE, FRANKFORT, KY.
THE undersigned would notify his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the interest of J. T. Lockett in this established and well known Hotel, and will continue to operate the same, by and by the best manner that the markets, &c., will allow. He has engaged the services of his son-in-law, Wm. K. Taylor, who is well known to a large portion of the traveling community as a man of business, and who will have charge of the office. He asks the patronage of the public and will endeavor to deserve it.
May 23, 1855.

FRANKFORT HOTEL, CORNER OF BROADWAY AND ANN STREETS, FRANKFORT, KY.
THE undersigned having taken this well known house (formerly occupied by Mr. D. M. Mervin) respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage, and by close attention to business, and keeping such a house as this heretofore has been, will endeavor to merit the confidence of the traveling community.
J. B. WASON, June 18, 1855-4.

PROSPECTUS OF THE NATIVE AMERICAN AND PROTESTANT ADVOCATE.
[I]t is proposed to publish in the City of Jackson, a semi-monthly periodical under the above title, in pamphlet form, number containing about thirty-two pages. The struggle between Native Americanism and the domination of Foreigners, between Popery and Protestantism, is in its infancy, it must be continued until foreign influence and Popery shall have been crushed, and the freedom of conscience, or Democracy and the right to worship God according to the dictates of the conscience of each will be secured. Securely opposing the Luther and his associates went through a fearful struggle to achieve the reformation. We are now engaged in the same struggle, and we are confident that we shall, in the end, triumph. We have been as men in the execution of our political and religious liberty, and the danger must be averted, now or never. A few years more of inactivity and all is lost. We wish to arouse the people from their dangerous apathy, by laying before them well authenticated facts, whereby they can judge for themselves. We propose to avoid every thing but calm, decorous and fair reasoning from true premises. The price of each number will be 10 cents, payable on the delivery of the first number, which will issue as soon as one thousand subscribers are obtained, and the names forwarded. If a surplus fund remains to be applied to distribute gratuitously amongst the lodges, papers for circulation. Act promptly, friends of freedom, and for the subscription list, send to the Executive Committee of American Party, Jackson, Miss.
November, 19, 1855.

STRANGE DEVELOPMENT.
SCIENTIFIC MEN are daily bringing to light new inventions, and the march of progress is onward; persons being, or becoming so, will be pleased to learn that Science and long research combined, have brought before the public the greatest wonder of the age, in the article of EMERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE, a sure cure for Baldness, and to prevent Hair from falling. See circulars, to be had of Agents.
Sold by: C. E. FARMER & Co., Proprietors, No. 57, Superior St., Cleveland, O.
May 3, 1854-4.

TO OWNERS OF GEORGIA LAND.
H. HAWESLEY, Ky., to sell Georgia lands on commission at private sale, or offer our services to owners of such lands, and to act as agents to protect the same from sales and frauds.
Owners living out of the State are continually losing their lands by sales or intruders under false titles, and it is the interest of owners to have an agent in the State to protect their lands.
W. C. NESBIT, Havawesley, Ky.
REFERENCES:
Gov. H. V. JOHNSON, Millville, Ga.; Col. PELHAM HOLT, Macon, Ga.; Col. Y. T. WATKINS, Macon, Ga.
March 19, 1855-14.

STEARNS SAW MILL FOR SALE.
THE undersigned intending to leave the State, offers for sale his Stearns Saw Mill, situated one mile above Frankfort, with ten acres of ground attached.
The Mill has one upright saw with lathe saws attached, all of the latest improvements and in good order. The Mill is well located with a good run of custom. The lands for which there is a great demand, will pay a large portion of the running expenses. Those wishing to engage in the business would do well to call and examine for themselves.
GILL & WATSON, Frankfort, Sept. 12-4. [Yeoman copy.]

Dissolution.
THE co-partnership existing heretofore under the style and firm of Todd & Goodwin, in the Confectionery and Grocery business, was dissolved this day by mutual consent.
All those indebted to the late firm, are requested to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the late firm, to present them for settlement. H. L. Goodwin retires from the concern. Either one of the firm is authorized to use the name of the firm in settling accounts.
Aug. 1, 55, Aug. 15.

DABNEY TODD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN CONFECTIONERIES & GROCERIES,
ST. CLAIR ST., BETWEEN MAIN & BROADWAY, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
KEEPS constantly on hand a full selection of Confectioneries, Toys, Fancy Articles, and Groceries, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and customers.
Aug. 15, 1856-4.

BOOK BINDING.
A. C. KENNEDY informs his friends and former customers, that having regained his health, he has purchased back from A. Hodges the Bindery sold to him in November last, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to his establishment.
[P] CLERKS will be furnished with RECORDED BOOKS fitted to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.
[P] BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, on order, on reasonable terms.
The Bindery at the old station over Harlan's Law Office.
Frankfort, July 31, 1854-4.

CAPITAL HOTEL, JOHN T. ROBERTS, Proprietor, FRANKFORT, KY.
Nov. 7, 1855.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, FRANKFORT, KY.
H. H. H. returned to my former Tavern Stand, at the South end of the Bridge, I have fitted it up and now have it in good order, to accommodate any who may favor me with a call. Travelers, transient visitors, and boarders may rely on all care being taken to render them comfortable.
A few members of the Legislature can find comfortable and quiet quarters during the coming session, and in all cases my bills will be moderate.
There is attached a good stable and careful ostler.
R. T. COLEMAN, Nov. 9, 1855-3m. [Yeoman copy.]

MANSION HOUSE, FRANKFORT, KY.
THE undersigned would notify his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the interest of J. T. Lockett in this established and well known Hotel, and will continue to operate the same, by and by the best manner that the markets, &c., will allow. He has engaged the services of his son-in-law, Wm. K. Taylor, who is well known to a large portion of the traveling community as a man of business, and who will have charge of the office. He asks the patronage of the public and will endeavor to deserve it.
May 23, 1855.

FRANKFORT HOTEL, CORNER OF BROADWAY AND ANN STREETS, FRANKFORT, KY.
THE undersigned having taken this well known house (formerly occupied by Mr. D. M. Mervin) respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage, and by close attention to business, and keeping such a house as this heretofore has been, will endeavor to merit the confidence of the traveling community.
J. B. WASON, June 18, 1855-4.

PROSPECTUS OF THE NATIVE AMERICAN AND PROTESTANT ADVOCATE.
[I]t is proposed to publish in the City of Jackson, a semi-monthly periodical under the above title, in pamphlet form, number containing about thirty-two pages. The struggle between Native Americanism and the domination of Foreigners, between Popery and Protestantism, is in its infancy, it must be continued until foreign influence and Popery shall have been crushed, and the freedom of conscience, or Democracy and the right to worship God according to the dictates of the conscience of each will be secured. Securely opposing the Luther and his associates went through a fearful struggle to achieve the reformation. We are now engaged in the same struggle, and we are confident that we shall, in the end, triumph. We have been as men in the execution of our political and religious liberty, and the danger must be averted, now or never. A few years more of inactivity and all is lost. We wish to arouse the people from their dangerous apathy, by laying before them well authenticated facts, whereby they can judge for themselves. We propose to avoid every thing but calm, decorous and fair reasoning from true premises. The price of each number will be 10 cents, payable on the delivery of the first number, which will issue as soon as one thousand subscribers are obtained, and the names forwarded. If a surplus fund remains to be applied to distribute gratuitously amongst the lodges, papers for circulation. Act promptly, friends of freedom, and for the subscription list, send to the Executive Committee of American Party, Jackson, Miss.
November, 19, 1855.

STRANGE DEVELOPMENT.
SCIENTIFIC MEN are daily bringing to light new inventions, and the march of progress is onward; persons being, or becoming so, will be pleased to learn that Science and long research combined, have brought before the public the greatest wonder of the age, in the article of EMERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE, a sure cure for Baldness, and to prevent Hair from falling. See circulars, to be had of Agents.
Sold by: C. E. FARMER & Co., Proprietors, No. 57, Superior St., Cleveland, O.
May 3, 1854-4.

TO OWNERS OF GEORGIA LAND.
H. HAWESLEY, Ky., to sell Georgia lands on commission at private sale, or offer our services to owners of such lands, and to act as agents to protect the same from sales and frauds.
Owners living out of the State are continually losing their lands by sales or intruders under false titles, and it is the interest of owners to have an agent in the State to protect their lands.
W. C. NESBIT, Havawesley, Ky.
REFERENCES:
Gov. H. V. JOHNSON, Millville, Ga.; Col. PELHAM HOLT, Macon, Ga.; Col. Y. T. WATKINS, Macon, Ga.
March 19, 1855-14.

STEARNS SAW MILL FOR SALE.
THE undersigned intending to leave the State, offers for sale his Stearns Saw Mill, situated one mile above Frankfort, with ten acres of ground attached.
The Mill has one upright saw with lathe saws attached, all of the latest improvements and in good order. The Mill is well located with a good run of custom. The lands for which there is a great demand, will pay a large portion of the running expenses. Those wishing to engage in the business would do well to call and examine for themselves.
GILL & WATSON, Frankfort, Sept. 12-4. [Yeoman copy.]

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
H. G. G. of every description. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as small profits and quick sales are our motto.
In addition to our large stock of goods we have on hand a large supply of Hats and Caps, which we will sell at reduced prices.
September 14, 1855.

PROSPECTUS OF THE NATIVE AMERICAN AND PROTESTANT ADVOCATE.
[I]t is proposed to publish in the City of Jackson, a semi-monthly periodical under the above title, in pamphlet form, number containing about thirty-two pages. The struggle between Native Americanism and the domination of Foreigners, between Popery and Protestantism, is in its infancy, it must be continued until foreign influence and Popery shall have been crushed, and the freedom of conscience, or Democracy and the right to worship God according to the dictates of the conscience of each will be secured. Securely opposing the Luther and his associates went through a fearful struggle to achieve the reformation. We are now engaged in the same struggle, and we are confident that we shall, in the end, triumph. We have been as men in the execution of our political and religious liberty, and the danger must be averted, now or never. A few years more of inactivity and all is lost. We wish to arouse the people from their dangerous apathy, by laying before them well authenticated facts, whereby they can judge for themselves. We propose to avoid every thing but calm, decorous and fair reasoning from true premises. The price of each number will be 10 cents, payable on the delivery of the first number, which will issue as soon as one thousand subscribers are obtained, and the names forwarded. If a surplus fund remains to be applied to distribute gratuitously amongst the lodges, papers for circulation. Act promptly, friends of freedom, and for the subscription list, send to the Executive Committee of American Party, Jackson, Miss.
November, 19, 1855.

STRANGE DEVELOPMENT.
SCIENTIFIC MEN are daily bringing to light new inventions, and the march of progress is onward; persons being, or becoming so, will be pleased to learn that Science and long research combined, have brought before the public the greatest wonder of the age, in the article of EMERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE, a sure cure for Baldness, and to prevent Hair from falling. See circulars, to be had of Agents.
Sold by: C. E. FARMER & Co., Proprietors, No. 57, Superior St., Cleveland, O.
May 3, 1854-4.

TO OWNERS OF GEORGIA LAND.
H. HAWESLEY, Ky., to sell Georgia lands on commission at private sale, or offer our services to owners of such lands, and to act as agents to protect the same from sales and frauds.
Owners living out of the State are continually losing their lands by sales or intruders under false titles, and it is the interest of owners to have an agent in the State to protect their lands.
W. C. NESBIT, Havawesley, Ky.
REFERENCES:
Gov. H. V. JOHNSON, Millville, Ga.; Col. PELHAM HOLT, Macon, Ga.; Col. Y. T. WATKINS, Macon, Ga.
March 19, 1855-14.

STEARNS SAW MILL FOR SALE.
THE undersigned intending to leave the State, offers for sale his Stearns Saw Mill, situated one mile above Frankfort, with ten acres of ground attached.
The Mill has one upright saw with lathe saws attached, all of the latest improvements and in good order. The Mill is well located with a good run of custom. The lands for which there is a great demand, will pay a large portion of the running expenses. Those wishing to engage in the business would do well to call and examine for themselves.
GILL & WATSON, Frankfort, Sept. 12-4. [Yeoman copy.]

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
H. G. G. of every description. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as small profits and quick sales are our motto.
In addition to our large stock of goods we have on hand a large supply of Hats and Caps, which we will sell at reduced prices.
September 14, 1855.

PROSPECTUS OF THE NATIVE AMERICAN AND PROTESTANT ADVOCATE.
[I]t is proposed to publish in the City of Jackson, a semi-monthly periodical under the above title, in pamphlet form, number containing about thirty-two pages. The struggle between Native Americanism and the domination of Foreigners, between Popery and Protestantism, is in its infancy, it must be continued until foreign influence and Popery shall have been crushed, and the freedom of conscience, or Democracy and the right to worship God according to the dictates of the conscience of each will be secured. Securely opposing the Luther and his associates went through a fearful struggle to achieve the reformation. We are now engaged in the same struggle, and we are confident that we shall, in the end, triumph. We have been as men in the execution of our political and religious liberty, and the danger must be averted, now or never. A few years more of inactivity and all is lost. We wish to arouse the people from their dangerous apathy, by laying before them well authenticated facts, whereby they can judge for themselves. We propose to avoid every thing but calm, decorous and fair reasoning from true premises. The price of each number will be 10 cents, payable on the delivery of the first number, which will issue as soon as one thousand subscribers are obtained, and the names forwarded. If a surplus fund remains to be applied to distribute gratuitously amongst the lodges, papers for circulation. Act promptly, friends of freedom, and for the subscription list, send to the Executive Committee of American Party, Jackson, Miss.
November, 19, 1855.

STRANGE DEVELOPMENT.
SCIENTIFIC MEN are daily bringing to light new inventions, and the march of progress is onward; persons being, or becoming so, will be pleased to learn that Science and long research combined, have brought before the public the greatest wonder of the age, in the article of EMERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE, a sure cure for Baldness, and to prevent Hair from falling. See circulars, to be had of Agents.
Sold by: C. E. FARMER & Co., Proprietors, No. 57, Superior St., Cleveland, O.
May 3, 1854-4.

TO OWNERS OF GEORGIA LAND.
H. HAWESLEY, Ky., to sell Georgia lands on commission at private sale, or offer our services to owners of such lands, and to act as agents to protect the same from sales and frauds.
Owners living out of the State are continually losing their lands by sales or intruders under false titles, and it is the interest of owners to have an agent in the State to protect their lands.
W. C. NESBIT, Havawesley, Ky.
REFERENCES:
Gov. H. V. JOHNSON, Millville, Ga.; Col. PELHAM HOLT, Macon, Ga.; Col. Y. T. WATKINS, Macon, Ga.
March 19, 1855-14.

STEARNS SAW MILL FOR SALE.
THE undersigned intending to leave the State, offers for sale his Stearns Saw Mill, situated one mile above Frankfort, with ten acres of ground attached.
The Mill has one upright saw with lathe saws attached, all of the latest improvements and in good order. The Mill is well located with a good run of custom. The lands for which there is a great demand, will pay a large portion of the running expenses. Those wishing to engage in the business would do well to call and examine for themselves.
GILL & WATSON, Frankfort, Sept. 12-4. [Yeoman copy.]

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
H. G. G. of every description. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as small profits and quick sales are our motto.
In addition to our large stock of goods we have on hand a large supply of Hats and Caps, which we will sell at reduced prices.
September 14, 1855.

TODD'S BOOKSTORE,
No. 1, Switzer's Row, St. Clair Street, FRANKFORT, KY.
I HAVE had the above named establishment neatly refitted, and have just received my FALL AND WINTER supply of:
Books, Stationery, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.
Which persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine before buying elsewhere, as I am determined to sell upon as favorable terms as any other house in the city.
Oct. 24, 1855. WM. M. TODD.

H. R. MILLER,
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort, and the public generally, that he has taken the Tin Shop formerly occupied by his father, and intends carrying on the:
Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Manufacturing in all its various branches. He will also keep on hand the best HEATING AND COOKING STOVES in the Western country. All kinds of job work, executed with neatness and dispatch, and in a durable manner, all work done by him warranted to give satisfaction or no pay required. He pledges himself to give prompt attention to business to receive a fair share of the public patronage.
In addition to the above, he has on hand a large stock of Metal Roofing, Gutters, Spouting, &c.
Drops in the best and most workmanlike manner and on reasonable terms.
Shop on Broadway street, West side, opposite the Capitol Square.
Dec. 21, 1855-4. H. R. MILLER.

NEW GOODS!
BAKER & RUNYAN,
ST. CLAIR STREET, TWO DOORS FROM POST OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY.
ARE now receiving their usual large and splendid supply of Fancy and Staple, Fall and Winter Dry Goods, such as new Silk and Straw Bonnets, a large assortment of Hats, Boots and Shoes, and furnishing goods, Carpets, Oil Cloth, &c., Glass and Queensware, all which they will sell for cash or to promissory customers on the most liberal terms, and will also examine their stock, certainly the most general and complete that can be found in this city.
Sept. 14, 1855-3m.

WM. H. GRAINGER, PHOENIX FOUNDRY,
FIFTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND THE RIVER, Louisville, Kentucky.
MANUFACTURES Steam Engines for Grist, Saw, and Sugar Mills, Gears, Cranks, Spur Wheels, Segments for Cotton and Woollen, &c., &c., and all kinds of Mill Work, a general assortment of wrought and cast Mill Work, &c., &c.
[P] Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention.
Feb. 12, 1855-4.

NEW BUSINESS.
THE undersigned has taken the third room from the corner of Ann street on Main street, in J. H. HANNA'S Block of Buildings, for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.
He will also connect with the said business an AGRICULTURAL DEPOT, where may be found all the latest improvements in Agricultural Implements, as well as all descriptions of Seeds required by farmers in this vicinity. He hopes this receipt of the management of the business, and the farming community, upon whom he depends for the success of this branch of his business.
Consignments of Merchandise at Auction or private sale, will receive prompt attention.
Jan. 19, 1855-4. SAM. C. SAYRES.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
TATE & CHINN,
H. A. Tate & Chinn, a new building on Main street, a splendid stock of:
Fall and Winter Dry Goods of every description, which they are determined to sell at prices which cannot fail to suit. Their stock is one of the finest ever brought to the city, and selected with careful reference to the wants of this community. They invite all their friends and the public in general to give them a call and examine their stock.
Sept. 14, 1855-4.

W. H. KEENE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
CORNER ST. CLAIR AND WAPPING STREETS, Frankfort, Kentucky.
[S] now receiving a large and choice assortment of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c., which he will sell at very small profits for cash, or to prompt customers on the most liberal terms. He is particularly anxious to receive the patronage of the traveling community, and to receive the patronage of the traveling community, and to receive the patronage of the traveling community, and to receive the patronage of the traveling community, and to receive the patronage of the traveling community,

THE COMMONWEALTH.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

FRIDAY, Feb. 1, 1856.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Safford, of the Presbyterian Church.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

The SPEAKER announced Messrs. SILVER-FOOTH, KING and BUCKNER as the committee on the part of the Senate under the joint resolution proposing to annex a portion of Kentucky to the State of Tennessee.

The portion proposed to be annexed is "Madison Bend."

PETITIONS.

Were presented and referred as follows:

Mr. WELLS—A petition of George B. Poage, of Lawrence county, in behalf of School District No. 16, in said county; committee on Education.

Also—a petition from citizens of Greenup county praying for aid to the Colonization Society; committee on Finance.

Mr. WRIGHT—a petition from citizens of Glasgow praying that the exclusive power of granting tavern license may be taken from the trustees of the town, and the power of granting such license vested in the County Court; committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. SMITH—a petition from sundry citizens of Fayette county, praying for the passage of a law regulating the assembling of colored persons for religious worship, &c.; committee on Religion.

Mr. MARTIN—a petition from the sheriff of Morgan praying for the release of a judgment obtained against him on behalf of the State, he having fully settled and paid the claim upon which the judgment was founded; committee on Finance.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR—NOTARY PUBLIC.

A message was received from the Governor nominating A. H. Jameson to be Notary Public for Kenton county.

Rule dispensed with and nomination confirmed.

ADDITIONAL SCHOOL TAX.

On motion of Mr. WADSWORTH, the Senate took up the bill from the House imposing an additional tax of 3 cents for the purpose of increasing the common school fund.

Mr. CONKLIN moved to amend the bill by inserting after the words "every hundred dollars worth of property" the words "subject to taxation."

Mr. WADSWORTH suggested that the amendment was not necessary, as the tax was to be imposed in the same manner as the present 2 cents tax.

Amendment rejected and bill passed unanimously.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. WOODSON moved that a message be sent to the House asking leave to withdraw the report of the Senate's committee to a bill from the H. R. to incorporate McKee Lodge No. 35, of I. O. O. F., at Versailles; motion adopted and message sent.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. BULLOCK, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill relating to the late Keeper of the Penitentiary, ordered to be printed and made the special order for Thursday next.

Mr. CONKLIN, from the committee on Circuit Courts, reported a bill from the H. R. changing the terms of the Rockcastle Circuit Court; passed.

Also—a bill from the H. R. changing the time of holding the Graves, Livingston and Ottendine Circuit Courts; passed.

Mr. HARRIS, from the committee on County Courts, reported a bill from the H. R. for increasing the county levy of Kenton county; passed.

Also—a bill from the H. R. to amend the laws relating to the county levy of Kenton county; passed.

Also—a bill from the H. R. to change the time of holding the Campbell Quarterly Court; passed.

Also—a bill from the H. R. authorizing the County Court of Spencer county to sell the poor house lands in said county; passed.

Also—a bill from the H. R. to increase the jurisdiction of the Police Judge in Monterey, Owen county; passed.

Also—a bill from the H. R. to ratify the sale made by the Madison County Court of the poor house farm; passed.

Also—a bill from the H. R. to change the time of holding the Crittenden Quarterly Court; passed.

Also—a bill from the H. R. to amend the law authorizing the citizens of Brandenburg to elect a Police Judge and Town Marshal; passed.

Also—a bill to change the time of holding the February and August terms of the McCracken County and Quarterly Courts; passed.

Also—a bill in relation to the Seminary Fund of McCracken county; passed.

Also—a bill to authorize the County Court of Madison to sell the poor house lands in said county; passed.

Also—a bill to incorporate Keaton Lodge No. 24, I. O. O. F.

A discussion ensued between Messrs. BUCKNER, HARRIS and DECOURY upon the question whether this charter was embraced under the general law allowing the granting of charters, &c., by the Courts.

The bill was then passed.

Also—a bill to change the Olive Branch Circuit Court No. 6, I. O. O. F., passed.

Also—a bill to restore attorney's fees in Quarter Courts; on motion of Mr. SUDDUTH, recommitted.

Mr. BLAIN, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, moved that said committee be discharged from the further consideration of the petition and remonstrances of sundry citizens of Owensboro, relating to a change in their police regulations; committee discharged.

Also—that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of sundry citizens of Letcher and Floyd counties, praying for a new county; committee discharged.

Mr. KOHLHASS, from the committee on Internal Improvement, reported a bill from the H. R. to amend the charter of the Covington and Lexington and Lexington and Danville Railroads, with an amendment by way of substitute; amendment adopted and bill passed.

Also—a bill from the H. R. to amend the charter of the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Company.

The bill repeals the act to amend the charter, approved February 29, 1846; provides that the Company may purchase a site for a depot in Frankfort; legalizes the purchase of 6000 shares of said Company's stock by the city of Louisville; allows the same charges for receiving and forwarding freight as the Lexington & Frankfort Company under the act of February 28, 1846; and the erection of a new pier in the Kentucky river for the repair or reconstruction of the railroad bridge; provided that the Company shall be liable for stock or other property killed or destroyed by carelessness of the Company's agents, but not by unavoidable accident, and requires suits therefor to be brought within six months; and allows the President of the Company, with the consent of a majority of the stockholders, to endorse the bonds of the Lexington & Big Sandy Railroad Company.

Mr. HOGAN moved to amend by striking out the words "or other property," after the word "stock."

Mr. KOHLHASS suggested that a proviso that nothing in the act should be construed to interfere with the liability of the Company as a common carrier, would accomplish the object better.

Mr. HOGAN accepted the suggestion in place of his amendment, and it was then adopted.

Mr. BULLOCK moved to amend by adding a further proviso, that the killing of stock shall be prima facie evidence of negligence.

Mr. BULLOCK advocated the amendment, and Mr. WADSWORTH opposed it.

Before a vote was taken the hour arrived for the

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The Senate resolved itself into the committee of the Whole (Mr. McFARLAND in the Chair) upon the resolutions in relation to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, &c., heretofore proposed by Mr. BARLOW—the question being upon the adoption of the substitute reported by Mr. CONKLIN, from the committee on Federal Relations.

On motion, the committee rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, Feb. 1, 1856.

Prayer by the Rev. J. P. Safford, of the Presbyterian Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate that they had passed bills of the following titles, viz:

An act to amend the several acts in relation to peddlers.

An act to authorize the trustees of Olivet Church to sell church and lot upon which it stands.

An act for the benefit of the heirs of Jacob Watson.

An act for the benefit of turnpike roads in Campbell county.

An act for the benefit of Harriet T. Williams.

That they had disagreed to bills which originated in this House, of the following titles, viz:

An act to incorporate the town of Manchester.

An act to incorporate McKee Lodge, No. 35, I. O. O. F., at Versailles.

That they had passed bills which originated in this House, of the following titles, viz:

An act to authorize the trustees of Bethel High School to sell and convey lands.

An act to incorporate the German Mutual Insurance Association, in Louisville, with amendments.

An act to authorize married women to convey real and other property under power of attorney, with an amendment.

An act to amend the charter of the city of Covington, with amendments.

PETITIONS.

Mr. McELROY presented the petition of sundry citizens of Union county, praying permission to drain a pond; referred to a select committee.

Mr. ROGERS presented the petition of W. B. Neal, praying permission to peddle without license; referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. RICE presented the petition of sundry citizens of Estill county, praying that John Waldon, of said county, be permitted to peddle goods without license; referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

LEAVE SO ERING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. HELM—a bill for the benefit of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company.

Mr. WARE—a bill supplementary to an act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Blue Licks Hotel and Water Company.

Mr. WOOD—a bill for the benefit of A. L. Oates, Sheriff of Scott county.

Mr. DUNN—a bill for the benefit of the town of Lancaster, Garrard county.

Same—a bill to authorize the Garrard County Court to take stock in certain turnpike roads.

PEOPLE'S BANK.

The House took up a bill from the Senate, to incorporate the People's Bank of Kentucky, and it was made the special order for Wednesday next.

MOTION.

Mr. TEVIS moved to dispense with the regular business, in order to take up the resolutions of Mr. JAMES, and the substitute for the same offered by the committee on Federal Relations, which motion was rejected.

UNFINISHED ORDER.

The House resumed the unfinished order of yesterday, which was the bill to establish the county of Morehead.

Mr. McELROY moved to amend the bill by inserting the name of "Morehead."

Mr. NUTTALL moved to insert the name of "Metcalfe."

Mr. BRUCE advocated the name of "Morehead."

Mr. HANSON, in an eloquent manner, urged the name of "Metcalfe," not that he had any objection to the other names proposed, but that he thought it would be the memory of a great and good man, that that name should be inserted.

When the county of Rowan was established, he had urged the name of "Metcalfe," and a compromise was made, upon the proposition of some of the friends of Rowan county, which gave this county the name of Metcalfe. It was suggested that there was a proposition for the establishment of a new county, and in that bill the name of Metcalfe had been inserted, but as there was some doubt as to whether the bill would pass, he objected to having the name stuck to a sinking ship, and insisted that the name of Metcalfe should be inserted in the bill now under consideration.

Mr. McELROY said that so far as the friends of the measure were concerned, they cared but little what name was given it. They wanted it, and insisted as a matter of right to the citizens living within the boundary of the proposed new county, that they should have it. The two Moreheads and Metcalfe had friends in it, and either name would give entire satisfaction. He stated that it would not be a poorer county, as he had heard intimated, but that it would be as rich as a bee-hive, and would pay a revenue every year far exceeding its expenses.

Mr. MORROW thought that the gentlemen were in a great hurry about naming the child before it was born. They had better wait until the county was established, and then name it. He opposed the establishment of the county, and insisted that it was doing the county of Hopkins great injustice to cut off a portion of it, and form it into a new county, just to accommodate the citizens of Union living in that portion of the county that was added to the new one. He was satisfied that the citizens of Hopkins were opposed to the measure, and he hoped the bill would not pass.

Mr. MENZIES made a few remarks, in favor of the name of Metcalfe.

Mr. BRUCE again made a few remarks in favor of the name of "Morehead," and in explanation of his position upon the bill establishing the county of Rowan.

The question was then taken, and the name of Metcalfe was inserted.

The name of "Barry" was then inserted as the name of the county seat.

Mr. MORROW again opposed the passage of the bill.

The Whole—Mr. BRADFORD in the Chair—upon the resolutions offered by Mr. JAMES, together with the substitute offered by the committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. RICHARDSON addressed the committee at some length, in favor of the original resolutions.

On motion, the committee rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, Feb. 1, 1856.

The House again took up the bill to establish the county of Bibb.

Mr. McELROY made a statement in regard to the size and condition of the proposed new county, as ascertained from the evidence before the committee.

Mr. WINN opposed the bill, stating that it would cut off about one-third of the wealth, population, &c., of the county of Barren, and would reduce her to one member on the floor of the House of Representatives. He acknowledged that some of the citizens living within the boundary of the proposed new county, were aggrieved by the great distance that they resided from the county seat of their several counties. He was satisfied that a majority of the citizens of Barren county were against the formation of this county. He did not know whether the new county would be a poorer county or not, but he believed that it would make Barren one. He also stated that upon the ground of economy, he stated that they were now six years behind in the business of the Courts, and if another county was added to the judicial district, it would make it a matter of impossibility for the legal business of the county ever to be transacted. He hoped the bill would not pass.

Mr. BEAUCHAMP advocated the passage of the bill. He stated that it was due to the citizens of that portion of Barren county residing in the boundary of the proposed new county, that they should have a new county; they were an intelligent and industrious set of farmers, nine hundred of whom had petitioned for the establishment of the new county. He was well acquainted with the territory and the residents thereof, and as they had sustained him, he felt bound to advocate the passage of the bill.

Mr. GUTHER opposed the passage of the bill. He stated that this project for a new county had been a standing dish for the last thirty years. He hoped that they would let this county alone, for they cut it off when it was proposed, and he did not wish to be dependent upon other counties in order that Adair might have a representative upon this floor.

After some remarks by Messrs. WINN and BEAUCHAMP, the question was taken upon the passage of the bill, and it was decided in the negative—yeas, 34; nays, 47.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. DUNN had leave of absence for a few days.

And then the House took a recess until 3 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. HANSON offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to furnish this House with a copy of the Commissioner's report of the Western Lunatic Asylum, in reference to the expenditure of the Legislature, for the completion of the buildings of said institution, in order that this House may be enabled to determine whether the law of the last Legislature has been complied with. Also, that he be requested to furnish this House a copy of the bond given by the said commissioners for their faithful compliance with the requirements of said law, in reference to said application.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. COVINGTON had leave of absence granted him indefinitely.

Mr. HAWKINS had leave of absence until Tuesday evening.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

On motion, the House again went into committee of the Whole—Mr. BRADFORD in the chair—upon the resolutions offered by Mr. JAMES, together with the substitute offered by Mr. MARSHALL, from the committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. BRUCE addressed the committee in favor of the substitute, and in opposition to the original resolutions.

On motion, the committee rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again.

And then the House adjourned.

Message of the Governor of Minnesota—Affairs of the Territory.

The following is a synopsis of the late Message of Governor Gorman to the Minnesota Legislature.

He estimates the population of the Territory at 75,000.

He announces that the President has given him notice that the three tribes of Indians now residing in the Territory, cannot be disturbed and sent further west. All the tribes are peaceable and friendly.

He advocates an increase in the salaries of Auditor, Treasurer, and Superintendent of Common Schools, now only \$1,000 per annum, each; and gives the value of taxable property in the Territory at over \$15,000,000.

Since the close of the session, officers have been appointed for the counties of Dodge, Steel, Olmsted, Rice, Carver, Superior, Wright and Stearns.

Although he has received no report from the Superintendent, yet he has been able to learn that nearly every village in the Territory has a school for the education of small children, all of which have been well attended. The Hamline University, at Red Wing has contemplated a large brick building. The Colleges and Seminaries of learning in the Territory are in a flourishing condition. The Territorial University, located at St. Anthony, has not progressed since last year for want of funds. Twenty thousand acres of land, partly agricultural and partly pine, has been chosen for school purposes already.

The Minnesota and Northwestern Railroad Company have forfeited their charter by not making the payment, in stocks or money, of \$150,000 before the expiration of six months succeeding the amendment of their charter. A suit is now pending between the U. S. and the Company, touching the title to the lands granted by Congress to the Territory to aid in the construction of the railroad. If the Company fail, he believes Congress could be prevailed on to repeal the repealing act, failing to do which, he recommends memorializing Congress to permit the Territory to enter the lands on five years' credit, in alternate sections, at \$1 25 per acre.

He suggests the necessity of a Government road from Lake Superior to the Mississippi, above St. Anthony, and of a military road to reach Fort Ridgely, the Sioux Agency, and the new fort at Pembina, from some point below Lake Pepin.

WHAT RAILROADS ARE DOING IN THE WEST.

The official returns of the new census of Illinois have just been received. The entire population is over 1,800,000, which is a gain of about 50 per cent. upon the census of 1850. By comparing the increases through the several decades and semi-decades since the census has been taken, it will be seen that the gain has been much larger during the last five years than in any former period:

From 1810 to 1820 the increase was, 42,923

From 1820 to 1830 the increase was, 102,224

From 1830 to 1835 the increase was, 114,082

From 1835 to 1840 the increase was, 204,756

From 1840 to 1845 the increase was, 185,942

From 1845 to 1850 the increase was, 189,345

From 1850 to 1855 the increase was, 448,781

The railroad system has been developed in Illinois within the last five years, and one of the fruits, we see, has been to double the population. A correspondent showed the other day that another was to quintuple the value of her land. Add to these the improved society, the multiplied educational and moral influences, such as the newspapers, cheap books, &c., which follow population, and take advantage of all cheap methods of communication, and then one may begin to appreciate the advantages of the modern railway system as an engine of civilization.

A Letter from Judge Robertson.

We find the following letter in the *Yeoman* of yesterday. It speaks for itself:

To the Editor of the *Yeoman*: Jan. 30th, 1856.

SIR—A friend having sent me your paper of this morning, I see that you have assumed the responsibility of misrepresenting a speech I made in the Capitol, on the night of the 27th instant, without having heard the speech yourself, and also of perverting my political principles and conduct without, as I apprehend, knowing anything about them.

I never said that the South ought to favor the restoration of the Missouri Compromise. I said that it was constitutional—a southern measure—had probably saved the Union—assured more to the South than can be hoped for since the repeal of it. But that my party and myself, being opposed to any future agitation of slavery by Congress, are therefore opposed to the restoration of that compromise. But I added that I would not dissolve the Union for the Kansas Bill—and that, if a crisis should come in which the alternative would be the Union or that Bill, I would say Union! And what patriot would not?

I was never, as you say, a John Adams Federalist. Washington was always my model—I am not proud. Nor did I ever utter a sentiment favorable to Abolitionism, Federalism or Emancipation. No citizen of Kentucky has written or spoken as much on all these subjects as I have. And, from 1819, when, for the first time, an attempt was made in Congress to interdict slavery in a Territory, which I then opposed, I have uniformly opposed the agitation of Abolitionism, Federalism and Emancipation—as all my writings and speeches on those subjects will undeniably prove.

As to the imputed unsoundness of my Lectures on Constitutional Law, perhaps you might change your opinion, and be otherwise benefited if you would carefully read them as published. Their great aim was to nullify nullification. And the chief purpose of my late speech, so unjustly reported by you, was to prove that your party stands on a nullification platform. And I think that I proved it.

G. ROBERTSON.

TROXEL'S GALLERY OF AMBROTYPES, WITH H. L. GOODWIN, Daguerrotypist, FRANKFORT, KY.

THE subscriber now offers to the public a NEW STYLE of picture, far superior to Daguerrotypes, Photographs, or any other kind of picture. They are termed AMBROTYPES.

The process for which is patented in the United States, Great Britain, and France. These pictures are conceded to be the MOST BEAUTIFUL AND TRUTHFUL ever produced by the Photographic art. The exceeding thinness, depth of light and shade, and richness of tone, is wonderful. They do not reverse the subject, but represent everything in its true position. They are without the glare of a Daguerrotype, and hence may be seen in any view. They will

LAST FOR AGES UNCHANGED, being Ambrotypes Stereotypes must be seen to be appreciated. The relief is perfect as life. The HIGHEST PREMIUM was awarded by the Mechanics Institute, at its late exhibition in Louisville, to TROXEL'S AMBROTYPES.

These pictures are made in the State of Kentucky only by W. L. TROXEL, at his Ambrototype Gallery, on MAIN STREET, Louisville, and now during the sitting, for the Legislature, at the ROOMS OF H. L. GOODWIN, on St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.

Take this means of entering into a lucrative business, can do so by purchasing a right, and learning the business. Rights for sale and instruction given.

Jan. 31, 1856—fr.

N. B. Cloudy weather preferred, except when children are to be taken, when a clear day should be selected.

FRANKLIN FEMALE INSTITUTE, Near Frankfort, Kentucky.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

FRANCIS LLOYD, A. M., D. D., Principal; Rev. JOHN NORTON, A. M., Rector of Ascension Church; Rev. JOHN W. VANCE, Rector of St. John's Church; Versailles; Miss M. M. WILBUR, Carl O. ENGLISH, Tutor of Music; ERNEST M. LEBLANC, Instructor in SHALLOTT, for the School.

THE Tenth Session of this Institution will begin on Monday week, (28th January, 1856.)

Board and instruction ninety dollars per session in advance; Music, Drawing and languages at professors' prices. A limited number of day pupils are admitted.

Address FRANKLIN FEMALE INSTITUTE, Jan. 19, 1856—fr.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I HAVE purchased of Messrs. HERNDON & SWIGERT their stock of Dry Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Queensware, Glass Ware, &c.

I intend to keep on hand a large and fine assortment of the very best goods that can be found in the Eastern cities, and earnestly solicit a continuance of the regular patrons of the old firm.

I take this means of thanking my regular patrons for their liberality to me, and hope, by good bargains and close attention to business, to merit their continuance.

Address W. L. BLACKBURN, Jan. 19, 1856—fr.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND ACQUAINTANCES.

WE have sold out of stock of Dry Goods to Messrs. W. L. BLACKBURN, Esq. He has taken the store room and will continue the business at the old stand occupied by us.

We take pleasure in recommending him to our friends, patrons, acquaintances, and the public generally, as a good merchant, a reliable, polite, and agreeable gentleman.

Jan. 14, 1856. HERNDON & SWIGERT.

BANCROFT'S PORTRAIT GALLERY.

IN HANNA'S new building opposite the Capital Hotel, are many PORTRAITS. The public are invited to call and see them.

Let us will confer a favor upon the Artist by frequenting this gallery.

Jan. 16, 1856—sdwfr.

FARM FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale a FARM, situated about two miles from the Forks of Elkhorn on the Owenston road, containing

about 30 acres of good timber, the balance cleared and in cultivation. The improvements are comfortable, and the place is well watered. Possession given at any time to suit the Purchaser. Any one wishing to purchase will please call and examine the premises.

Nov. 21, 1855—fr. HERVEY THORN.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

LITHGOW & HUTCHESON.

WE would respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that we have opened a shop two doors from the Wooden Bridge, and next door to J. F. Monroe's Law Office, where we are prepared to do all kinds of work entrusted to our care; all we ask is a fair trial and you will not regret to have us.

Dec. 5, 1855—fr. LITHGOW & HUTCHESON.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

I AM authorized to sell the two Frame Houses and Lots belonging to the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Company, on Broadway, between Washington and Wilkinson streets,

COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

W. L. CALLENDER, Editor.
SATURDAY, FEB. 2, 1856.

Single copies of the Daily Commonwealth, put up in wrappers, will be furnished to the members of the General Assembly at Two Cents per copy.

Single copies of the Weekly Commonwealth, containing a synopsis of each week's proceedings, will be furnished to the members of the General Assembly at Four Cents per copy.

We are requested to state that the Governor's house will be opened for the reception of company on Monday evening next, from 8 until 11 o'clock; and on every Monday evening during the session of the Legislature, during the same hours.

OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
FRANKFORT, KY., Feb. 1, 1856.
Col. T. L. Jones, of Campbell, and Col. Thos. E. Bramlette, of Adair, are hereby appointed Assistant Electors for the State at large, and the Councils in the several counties omitted by the Grand Council will please select suitable persons for County Electors, and report them to the Executive Committee.

Who is Responsible for the Failure of the House to Organize?

We think it is capable of the most conclusive demonstration that the responsibility for the failure to organize the House at Washington, rests not with the American party, but with the Pierce Democracy, and with the "Republicans." Each of the two last has had an opportunity to organize by the election of a man of its own party, and each has refused to do it, because the man it could elect did not happen to be the man whom it had made a party nominee.

The first of these opportunities was afforded to the Republicans. Mr. Thorington, of Iowa, proposed a resolution declaring Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, Speaker. Mr. Campbell was the first nominee of the Republicans for Speaker, and is probably as able, and as fit for the Speakership, as any man that party contains. This resolution received fifty votes, but fifty-two of the Republican party voted against it, and it was defeated. If these fifty-two had voted for it, it would have been adopted. But they chose to stake everything upon Mr. Banks, and thereby prevented an organization, although they could have made one by electing a prominent member of their own party.

The next opportunity was given to the Democratic or Administration party, and they too refused to organize when they could do so by the election of a member of their own party. Mr. Carlile, an American from Virginia, proposed a resolution declaring Mr. Smith, of Virginia, Speaker. Mr. Smith is a Democrat, an ex-Governor of his State, a man of ability and of legislative experience. He would probably make as good a Speaker as any man in his party. He had not joined in the Democratic caucus at the beginning of the session which insultingly and slanderously charged the American party with having "violently assailed the doctrines of civil and religious liberty." Americans could therefore vote for him without dishonor, although he did not belong to their party, nor had he voted for their candidate, but for Mr. Richardson. How was the proposition met? Why, every member of the American party present, but one, voted for the resolution which declared Mr. Smith Speaker, but only seventeen members of the Democratic party voted with them. If the remainder of the Democrats had voted with the Americans, the resolution would have been adopted; but they not only preferred Richardson to Smith—preferred a man who admits the power of Congress to pass the Wilmot Proviso, and contends that no slaveholder can carry a slave into a territory and hold him there, unless the squatters settled there without slaves have first passed laws to protect and sustain slavery—but so much preferred him that they chose to leave the House unorganized, and the business of the country untransacted, rather than confer the Speakership upon a Virginia Democrat! The Americans offered to unite with the Democrats in the election of Mr. Smith, a Democrat, and the Democrats refused! Who, then, is responsible for a failure to organize the House? Common sense cannot hesitate for the answer. The Democrats are not only responsible for the failure to organize, but responsible for refusing to accept an organization which gave them, for Speaker, a competent conservative man of their own party; responsible not only for unreasonably and unnecessarily delaying the business of the country, but for refusing to embrace this most admirable opportunity to discomfit and defeat the hosts of Free-soilism in Congress by a national organization of the House.

The telegraph informs us that on Thursday last the Democrats in Congress had yet two more chances to organize by the election of a national conservative man. Mr. Cox, American, of Kentucky, proposed a resolution to the effect that in a spirit of patriotism, all the conservative members of the House should vote for Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, who, since Mr. Richardson's withdrawal, has been the Democratic candidate, and that in case of a failure to elect him, they should all, in like manner, vote for Mr. Fuller. This was a fair and patriotic proposition. How was it received? Why, the telegraph informs us that only 30 members voted for it. They were, we presume, the members of the National American party. We learn, also, that 176 members voted against it. This number could not be made up without a combination of the whole Democratic party in Congress with the entire host of Black Republicanism. What a spectacle for the country! The gallant, patriotic band of National Americans, proposing a course of action which must secure a conservative organization, and the Democrats combining with the Free-soilers to defeat it!

After the proposition of Mr. Cox had been defeated, the Americans made yet another effort for a conservative organization. Mr. Tripp, an American member from Georgia, presented again the proposition which had been submitted by Mr. Carlisle, and defeated, several weeks ago—viz: that Mr. Smith, of Virginia, should be declared Speaker. But this liberal and patriotic proposition was again rejected, and it could not have been rejected without the aid of Democratic votes. The Black Republicans number there now only some 95 to 97. There were 110 votes

against the proposition; and it follows that at least from thirteen to fifteen Democrats voted with the Black Republicans to defeat the elevation of Mr. Smith to the Chair.

The country will demand to know what such Democrats desire—what they mean? Their action seems incapable of explanation except upon one or the other of the following hypotheses: Either they desire the election of Banks—being willing to give up Congress to the control of Abolitionism, in the hope that their party can make capital out of the fact before the country; or they wish to bring on a revolutionary state of affairs which may, if possible, excuse the President in seizing upon the public money of the country without the authority of law, and expending it at his discretion. We should not be surprised, if it should ultimately appear that the hope of a free and miscellaneous scramble at the public treasury, is the true secret of a great deal of this extraordinary opposition to an organization of the House.

In any case, the intelligent people of the country can doubt no longer who is responsible for this most extraordinary delay of Congress to organize and proceed to business.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31, P. M.

SENATE.—Mr. Nicholson was elected printer on the 4th ballot, receiving 29 votes.

Mr. Seward made an able speech upon Central American affairs, enforcing the Monroe doctrine in forcible language, alluding to the possibility of war with England, and assuring the present conflict convulsing Europe. He says the British administration has long been unfaithful to the cause of free institutions in Europe, and the French empire is in my eyes a hateful usurpation. Nevertheless, both of their administrations are temporary and practically ephemeral, while the Russian empire is an obstinate and portentous reality, and believing that Europe must be soon either Republican or Cossack, I recognize beneath the monarchical masks of the Allies the Western nations contending against an advancing despotism. Although no duty and no propriety requires us to intervene on their side, I should be very unwilling to engage my country in combination against them. I regret also the sad condition of the Central American States, which seems to render them an incapable of profiting by our intervention as the French people were, when, in 1789, they demanded a like interposition in fulfillment of precedent treaties of commerce and alliance. Nevertheless, war with Great Britain is now among the possible solutions of our present embarrassment. We certainly can look for no moderation on her part hereafter if we overlook her persistent refusal to fulfill the most solemn and important of all our international engagements. It will be an idle dream to suppose ourselves free and safe if we leave her to waylay us on all sides of all our isthmus passages, from our Atlantic route to the Pacific States. Her counsels a notice to Great Britain that we shall interfere to prevent her exercise of dominion in any one year, and also, that authority be now given to the President to execute that delayed purpose.

Senate adjourned till Monday.
HOUSE.—Mr. Cox submitted a preamble proposing in the true spirit of patriotism that the members waive some of their political principles in order to secure an election of Speaker, reserving the right to insist upon that practically hereafter. The resolution announced proposes that all who agree to vote for Mr. Orr, and if he is not elected then vote for Mr. Fuller, of Pa., inviting all conservative men to unite in this arrangement, with the reservation herein contained.

Mr. Clingman, in explaining the reasons for his offering the plurality resolutions yesterday, said there was nothing further from his purpose than the election of Mr. Banks, but he desired the National Americans who stand on the Philadelphia platform as the corner stone of their party, as patriots, to let the axe fall on Mr. Banks.

Humphrey Marshall replied that his friend could never procure a satisfactory response from the Democrats regarding the measure the latter advanced, and denied that they had a right to calculate on any line of principle to drive the Americans to the wall, and forcing them to choose between Banks and Orr.

Mr. Cobb, of Ga., remarked, that as he was determined not to vote for Mr. Fuller, in the event of Mr. Orr not being elected, he would act in bad faith were he to favor the resolution. He would act irrespective of all combinations.

Mr. Cox said, that he would vote for any man who maintains the constitutional guarantee, and who reserves no parties should in the present condition of affairs prevent him from discharging his duty to his country. By pursuing the course indicated by Mr. Cobb, of Ga., the House would never be organized.

Mr. Boocock opposed the resolution, fearing that some of the Fuller men would refuse to vote for Mr. Orr.

Mr. Cox's resolution was rejected—yeas 30, nays 176.
Mr. Hickman offered a resolution for the election of Speaker by the plurality rule.
A motion was made to lay it on the table—disagreed to.

The question then being on the motion, Mr. Tripp, submitted a substitute, declaring Mr. Smith, of Virginia, Speaker. He said his proposition presented to the Democrats the question, will you adopt the plurality rule which will elect Mr. Banks, or my resolution which will elect one who is a Democrat.

Mr. Tripp said he never would vote for a nominee of the Democratic caucus.
A motion was made to lay the whole subject on the table, but disagreed to—yeas 24, nays 132.
Mr. Tripp's substitute was then rejected—yeas 100, nays 110.

The question pending on Mr. Hickman's resolution, the House adjourned.

MIGRATION TO KANSAS.—It is believed, by some of those best qualified to judge, that between ten and fifteen thousand new settlers are likely to be added to the population by midsummer next, from the East alone, and that the numbers from the Middle and Western free States will much increase that amount, while the preceding considerable immigration of Free State men from the Slave States will be a large item. A letter to the New York Tribune, dated at Lawrence, Jan. 5, says:

"Col. Lane received a note from Gov. Wright, of Indiana, by the last mail from Westport, which, from the influence it has exerted, deserves to be recorded in the annals of our State. It is dated Indianapolis, Dec. 4. He says that news of the Border Ruffians. He has money and sons, and is ready to come himself, and spend every cent he has got in defense of the Northern Free State immigrants. He has five hundred men who are ready to march at once for Kansas. 'Write immediately, and telegraph if possible. The boys here are greatly excited, but have confidence in Jim Lane.'"

DEATH IN A SLEIGH.—It is stated that a young lady of Cumberland county, Pa., while sleighing one night last week, was frozen to death. She complained to her companion early in the evening of being cold, but their being no public house near they did not stop. Soon after, on coming to a tavern, she refused to get out, saying that she felt very comfortable, and they drove on. Arriving at home, she had to be assisted out of the sleigh, in a stupor-like manner, and shortly afterwards expired.

Lexington and Danville Railroad—Important Letter from Gen. Leslie Combs.

OFFICE LEXINGTON AND DANVILLE R. R. CO.,
Lexington, Dec. 1st, 1855.

Messrs. LARZ ANDERSON and JAMES HALL, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Gentlemen:—By request of several Cincinnati Stockholders, I take leave to present the following authentic facts as to the present condition and the future prospects of the Great Central Railroad through Kentucky, of which the road from Covington to this city forms the 1st link, and from here to Danville the 2nd and most important, as well as the most costly one, leaving only one other between Danville and the Tennessee line, to one or more points, as may be deemed necessary, to unite Cincinnati with the whole Southern system of Railroads.

There are but four counties directly interested in the road under my charge, (2d link), viz: Fayette, Lincoln, Mercer, and Boyle, Lexington being the county seat of the first, and Danville of the last named; and they have subscribed, punctually paid, with few individual exceptions, the following amounts of stock:

1st. Fayette—In County 6 per cent. Bonds, \$200,000	
2d. Lincoln—In County 6 per cent. Bonds, 22,500	
3d. Mercer—In County 6 per cent. Bonds, 22,500	
4th. Boyle—In County 6 per cent. Bonds, 22,500	
In cash by individuals, 1,800	
3d. Mercer—In cash by individuals, 19,150	
4th. Boyle—In cash by individuals, 15,000	
In cash by individuals, and town of Danville, 30,000	
Total, \$388,500	

In addition to the above, the Covington Railroad Company subscribed \$62,000, of which \$12,000 has been paid in cash, and \$10,000 in 6 per cent. Bonds; the balance adjusted in a satisfactory manner.

The subscription in Cincinnati, as far as we have been promptly paid up to, \$68,100, some of which were promptly paid up in full, and the residue as called for, with one or two exceptions.

I have recently proposed to the people of Mercer, to construct a branch to Harrodsburg, the county seat, about four and a half miles distant from our line, towards Danville, if they would raise \$300,000—by county vote and private subscription—\$100,000 of which to be specially devoted to the construction of the unfinished Suspension Bridge across the Kentucky river, and the residue in building the road in their direction.

From every indication and information since received, this sum will be had, if I can finish the road to the bridge before next harvest, inasmuch as they are now paying twenty cents per bushel for hard wheat on the turnpike to this city, instead of three, which would be a reasonable charge by Railroad.

Whether or not I shall be able to do this, will depend entirely on your city. I cannot hope to raise any more private stock here, inasmuch as this is only one of five similar works to which our city and county have made, and paid large subscriptions, and you will remember our whole city population is under the same obligation.

Under the confidence and expectation that the Cincinnati subscriptions would easily reach \$100,000, I pulled the unfinished sections between this place and the river under contract last June, and it is rapidly approaching completion; but my incoming money is now insufficient to pay the monthly estimates, and the contractors and laborers are consequently becoming discontented. Some of the latter have spoken word.

I have also purchased the right of way—over three-fourths of a mile—through our city, and the graduation, masonry, trestle-work and bridging, will be ready for the iron up to the Covington depot early in January.

With another small effort, it seems to me, the remaining \$32,000—to make up the \$100,000—could be raised among your property holders and business men, payable in four or five monthly installments, and with that I can get to the Kentucky River, as promised, by next harvest.

I understand that some of you doubt the success of the great Suspension Bridge across the chasm of the Kentucky River, the towers and anchorage of which are already finished and paid for.

All I have to say on that subject is,—let such persons visit, as I have done, the stupendous and beautiful structure of a similar character, built by the same engineer—Roebeling—across Niagara—295 feet above the boiling cauldron beneath, and his doubts will vanish.

As to the topography of the country and our means of progress beyond that point, I will say a few words.

The Memphis and Clarksville Railroad is approaching us from the right, the Nashville and McMinnville routes from the centre, and the Knoxville road from the left of the Great Southern system of Railroads. All of them are anxious to reach us, and some of them will even cross our Southern border, and help us with "material aid" to effect an early completion. We have examined the country beyond Danville, to our Southern border, in several directions, and no obstacles present themselves at all to be compared with those we are now overcoming at and near the Kentucky River. There are no intervening mountains on this side of the Tennessee line, and for sixty miles beyond Danville, out of the eighty-four in Kentucky, there will not be as much rock excavation to be made as there was on three miles on each side of the Kentucky River. Instead of hard limestone ridges and cliffs to cut through, we come upon a different formation—sandstone, slate, &c., in a few places—the residue earth, gravel, and clay.

The counties beyond Danville have assured us of their willingness to go to work with all their might to continue our road through the third link, as soon as we are ready to ask them to do so, and at least half a million of dollars in stock may be confidently calculated upon from them, on any line we may adopt, after fair competition is excited.

Thus far our link in this great work has been constructed without resorting to large issues of first mortgage bonds, or to any other means of raising money, except the cash received from stock paid in by our own citizens, and will continue to be, until we have an income from a Road actually at work, earning enough to pay accruing interest and expenses. Our floating debt not specially provided for out of our present resources, may be said to amount to nothing, for it is less than \$20,000.

Under such circumstances will the citizens of Cincinnati allow me to stop in presenting a work from which they will gather the gold, while all others must content themselves with comparative dross and cinders?

Yours truly,
LESLIE COMBS, President.

P. S. I address this to you as the officers of the first public meeting held in your city, and I hope you will publish it for general information, immediately.

DISTINGUISHED DEATHS OF 1855.—In the four column list of the past year as published in the New York Herald, we find the following names: Ex-Governors Hannegan and Johnson, of South Carolina; U. S. Senator Moses Norris, of New Hampshire; Sen. S. Barbour, the distinguished Virginia statesman and politician; Hon. Luther Severance, of Maine; Bishop Capers, of the M. E. Church; Judge John C. Spencer, of New York; Judge S. S. Wilde, of Massachusetts; Col. Francis K. Huger, of South Carolina, famous for his romantic attempt to rescue Gen. Lafayette from the prison of Olmutz. The obituary of distinguished men in Europe far exceeds that in the United States last year. We mention the following: Nicholas, Emperor of Russia; Lord Raglan, commander of the British forces in the Crimea; Joseph Hume, the great commoner; Don Carlos, the famous Spanish "Pretender"; Parry, the Arctic explorer; Lord Robertson, a distinguished Scotch jurist; Lord Erskine, an eminent lawyer; Jas. S. Buckingham, an author of distinction; Admirals Harper and Lloyd, of the British Navy; Count Moltke, a great French General. To the foreign obituary may be added Selim Pacha, head general of the Turks; Gen. Arista, late President of Mexico; and Samuel Rogers, the poet.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

HALIFAX, JAN. 31st.
The Cunard steamship Arabia, from Liverpool with dates to the morning of the 19th, arrived at half past ten o'clock this evening.

There is nothing of importance from the Crimea.

The news is important as indicative of an early peace. The Vienna correspondent of the London Times telegraphs, under date of Wednesday the 16th, 10 o'clock, A. M., that Russia has unconditionally accepted the propositions of the Allies.

This accepted authentic news caused immense sensation, and a panic ensued in the other markets. The next day the English government published a dispatch from Minister Seymour, at St. Petersburg, as follows: "Russia agrees to accept the proposals as a basis of negotiation." This qualified announcement curbed the excitement, and the alarmists began to fear that Russia merely wants to gain time by deceptive negotiations. In the meantime the funds remain steady as previous to the above announcement.

The actual facts are, that Count Nesselrode, upon being handed the Austrian and allied note, was informed by Count Esterhazy that he was not authorized to enter into a discussion; but if the Austrian embassy would leave St. Petersburg—To prevent this, Count Nesselrode communicated with Vienna direct, and Prince Gortschakoff, at Vienna, had a talk with Count Buol, in which the former produced a memorandum expressing the general inclination of Russia to negotiate; but proposing certain alterations. Count Buol did not contain an unconditional acceptance of the proposition, Austria could not reply without the concurrence of France and England. The ambassadors of these powers sent it to London and Paris, and received in reply, that the Western Powers had no notion to change their decision, already carefully considered; and further, that if Russia did not accept by the 18th, Count Esterhazy and the Austrian Legation would leave St. Petersburg, and Austria seek to obtain the armed co-operation of the German Diet.

Vienna papers represent affairs as being most serious and alarming, and that all the persons of the Austrian Embassy have received orders to leave St. Petersburg, and the Russian Embassy to leave Vienna.

During the time elapsing between Russia's first and second reply, intense apprehension existed at Vienna. But on the 16th these apprehensions subsided by the announcement above. It is stated that Russia agrees to the terms proposed.

The discovery of the open Circumpolar Sea, appears to have been made by a Russian officer thirty years ago. This was Lieut. Wrangle, who somewhere about the year 1824, advanced by sleds across the ice from the northern coast of Siberia, due north to the open sea. Lieutenant (now Admiral) Wrangle took frequent soundings during the trip, and found the water shallow, with a mud bottom. The climate became more moderate as he made nothing. According to his estimate of his position at the margin of the open polar ocean, he must have been near the parallel of 82 deg. north, on which Dr. Kane was when he saw the same sea, almost on the opposite side of the Pole. Lieut. Wrangle concealed provisions in the ice as he advanced, which he cut out for supplies on his return. The party slept in lodges warmed by a spirit lamp, which also cooked their meals. Their sufferings were not as great as those of the land parties that have gone out from the British exploring ships.

COURT OF APPEALS.
(Fifty-second Day.)
FRIDAY, FEB. 1.
CAUSES DECIDED.
Buckham v. Robbins, Kenton; affirmed.
Prior v. White, Kenton; affirmed.
Bell v. Perrin, Kenton; affirmed.
Cheaney v. Barbour, Henderson; affirmed.
Robinson v. Commonwealth, Adair; affirmed.
Noland v. Richmond, T. P. Estill—appeal dismissed.

ORDERS.
Carter v. Chapin, Lawrence;
Covington v. Adair, Kenton;
Catching v. McHarg, Laurel;
Hill v. Linsley, Jessamine—were argued.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
Assembly Balls.
THE public are informed that the next Ball of the FRANKFORT ASSEMBLY CLUB has been changed from Wednesday, the 6th, to Tuesday the 5th February.

The last of the series on the 20th February, will be a Fancy Dress Ball, on which occasion, no masks will be admitted to the room.
E. H. TAYLOR, President.
Louisville Journal and Democrat, Lexington Observer and Reporter copy until 5th February, and send bill to this office.

Short Credit, Prompt Payment.
1st. Hereafter all accounts against my customers will be closed and settled on the first days of July and January, of each year, and if accounts are not paid at those times, interest will be charged until they are paid.

2d. No credit for small amounts. Cash will be expected from all, except those who have regular accounts.

3d. None but persons of undoubted responsibility need ask for credit, as all others will be promptly refused.
Jan. 21, 1856—J. M. MILLS.

Pinkerton's Ague Pills.
A certain and speedy cure for Ague and Fever, and Chills and Fever, in all stages of the disease.

The proprietor, in offering this medicine to the public, does so with the fullest confidence in its success, and it needs but a fair trial to convince any and all persons of its value as a remedy. It requires no preparation of the system in order to effect a cure; for while it is acting, to remove the disease, it at the same time restores the general health of the system. The combination is among the simplest medicines known to the profession, and is entirely safe as a popular remedy. It has been used in a great number of cases during the last three months, by men, women, and children, and in no instance has it failed to effect a permanent cure. This gives it great superiority over the other remedies in use, for while they only arrest the disease for a time, this medicine drives it entirely from the system. Let those suffering with the disease give it a trial and they will soon add their testimony with many others in proof of its happy effect.
C. M. PINKERTON, Druggist, Frankfort, Ky.

LOOK HERE!
\$20,000 STOCK
OF FRENCH, ENGLISH AND DRESDEN CHINA.
DINING, Tea, Breakfast, and Toilet Sets; Bohemian, French, Belgian, and American Glass; Vases; Iron Stone, China, and Common Earthenware; Britannia Ware, Lamps, Girandoles, and Trays.

IVORY & COMMON CUTLERY.
Dishes, Silver-plated Castors, Forks, Spoons, Baskets, Waterers, Salts, Tea Sets, &c., &c., will be sold at.

EASTERN COST PRICE.
As owners are willing to make gain in business. All the above mentioned goods are of the newest and latest Styles and Patterns, manufactured expressly for them.

By calling respectfully the attention of house-keepers and merchants, we are sure that we will give perfect satisfaction.

Orders from the country punctually and correctly attended to.
A. JAEGER & CO.,
Nos. 119 and 121, fourth street, Mozart Hall, Louisville, Ky., and No. 229, Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
Jan. 2, 1856—A. J.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WE are instructed to notify the public that on and after the first of February, 1856, all dispatches must be Pre-paid.

Cash payment will be required of all without exception, all others will be promptly refused.

Answers to dispatches received here will be sent as usual, payable at their destination.

We are also instructed to transact the business of our office upon terms Strictly Cash.

Answers to dispatches received here will be sent as usual, payable at their destination.

Valentines!
A VERY large and beautiful assortment of VALENTINES received and for sale by
W. M. TODD,
No. 1, Swigert's Row.

WEBSTER'S GALLERY
OF
PHOTOGRAPHS.

TAKEN on paper, canvass, &c., either plain or colored, from miniature to life size, in Oil, Pastel, or Water, at prices ranging from \$10 to \$75.

CRYSTALLOTYPE.
(Taken on silver plate, either plain or ornamental, from a finger ring to cabinet size. The CRAYON or VIGNETTE DAGUERRETYPE is the most beautiful style of Miniature ever produced. Call and see.

MACULAY'S HISTORY.
A NEW supply of Macaulay's History, 3d and 4th vols. for the low price of 50 cents per vol. For sale at HUMPHREY EVANS, Book and Shoe Store, Main st.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
THE February number. Just received at HUMPHREY EVANS' Book and Shoe Store, Main st.

WANTED.
A GOOD cook without inebriation, for such and one a liberal price will be paid. Enquire at this office. (C.)
Jan. 30, 1856—J. M. TODD.

Flour for Cash.
40 BBLs. superfine Flour;
300 lbs. superfine Flour, in 100, 50, and 25 lb. bags;
1200 lbs. fine Flour in 100, 50, and 25 lb. bags. For sale on commission for cash exclusively by
JAN. 29, 1856. GRAY & TODD.

FANCY BASKETS, &c.
4 LARGE fine Fancy Wicker Stands;
5 doz. fine Traveling Baskets;
6 doz. Fancy Baskets, various sizes and shapes;
8 doz. Plain, School, Card, Clothes, and Market Baskets;
10 sets, different patterns, Table Mats;
6 bundles Alicant Mats;
4 doz. Fancy Shuck Mats;
1 doz. Fancy into Mats;
1 doz. Fancy Wollen and Cotton Mats. Just received and for sale by
JAN. 29, 1856. GRAY & TODD.

Fresh Buckwheat Flour, &c.
50 BAGS fresh Pennsylvania Buckwheat;
75 bush fresh ground Corn Meal;
20 bush good Hominy;
3 bbls Dried Apples;
5 bbls Dried Peaches. In store and for sale by
JAN. 29, 1856. GRAY & TODD.

CHAMPAGNE.
15 BASKETS Chas. Heidsieck Champagne;
10 baskets Creme de Bouzay Champagne;
10 baskets Anchor Brand Champagne;
6 baskets Silvery Brand Champagne;
4 baskets Dine's Bouzay Champagne. In store and for sale by
JAN. 29, 1856. GRAY & TODD.

LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD.
BY order of the Board of Directors, on and after Feb. 1, 1856, all passengers will be required to exhibit their tickets before getting into the cars at all points they do not on the cars without tickets they will be charged at the rate of four cents per mile traveled.
JAN. 23—Saml. Gill, Superintendent L. & F. R. R.

NOTICE!
Frankfort and Lexington Railroad.
On and after February 1st, 1856, the Fare to and from Frankfort will be (\$1.10 one dollar and ten cents, and to and from Lexington 55 cents, and a corresponding increase to other Stations on the road, unless tickets are purchased before entering the cars.
JAN. 29—Saml. Gill, Superintendent L. & F. R. R.

Negroes Wanted.
I WISH to purchase two young NEGRO MEN, stout and of good character; also, a GIRL from twelve to twenty years of age. Apply to the subscriber in Frankfort.
JAN. 29, 1856—A. M. BLANTON.

F. YEISER & CO.
(At Meek & Milam's Store Room.)
HAVE received by this day's EXPRESS, Moscow, and beautiful sets of Lace, Florentine, Moscovite, Gold Stone, and Cameo Jewelry.
Attention is also invited to a new JEWELRY FOR THE EVENING, very beautiful and cheap.

WATCHES.
GOLD and SILVER, of fine movements, selling at New York prices. Call and examine the stock.
JAN. 29, 1856—F. YEISER & CO.

Fine Liquors in Bottles.
12 DOZ fine Old Brandy;
12 doz fine Madeira Wine;
6 doz fine Pilsener Beer;
6 doz fine Old Port Wine;
12 doz Old Whisky;
2 doz Schneidman Schnapps, quarts and pints. For sale by
JAN. 29, 1856. GRAY & TODD.

SUNDRIES.
20 boxes prime Western Dairy Cheese;
15 boxes English Dairy Cheese;
5 boxes Fine Apple Cheese;
500 lbs. superior Dried Beef;
6 doz. Beef Tongues;
250 Bacon Sides;
400 lbs. Bacon Slices;
1 bbl. large No. 3 Mackeral;
10 kits fine Mackerel;
6 kits fine Salmon;
2 bbls. fine Salmou.
Any of the above articles we will sell to punctual customers on four months time.
JAN. 29, 1856. GRAY & TODD.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.
20 boxes various brands Cheving Tobacco;
1 bbl. Smoking Tobacco;
2 gross Smoking Tobacco in papers;
10,000 superior high flavored Havana Cigars;
5,000 German Cigars;
1 case 25,000 "Times" German Cigars;
20,000 high Spanish Cigars;
2 jars Moccasin Snuff;
2 jars Scotch Snuff. For sale by
JAN. 29, 1856. GRAY & TODD.

The Year Book of Agriculture, FOR 1855-56.
THE YEAR BOOK OF Agriculture, or the Annual of Agricultural Progress and Discovery, for 1855 and 1856, exhibiting the most important discoveries and improvements in Agricultural Mechanics, &c., &c. By David A. Wells, A. M. The work for farmers. Just received and for sale at
JAN. 23, 1856. TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

Rockway for Sale.
A GOOD second hand ROCKWAY will be sold on very reasonable terms. It can be seen and terms made known on application to
W. R. LINK.
JAN. 23, 1856. [Ch. W. M. T.]

Macaulay's History of England.
THE continuation of Macaulay's History of England, vols. 3 and 4. Just received and for sale at
JAN. 23, 1856. TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

New Books.
2 New Vols. of Macaulay's History of England; Prescott's Philip II.; Napolean at St. Helena; Matry's Geography of the Sea. For sale at HUMPHREY EVANS' Book and Shoe Store.

The Japan Tea.
RAISED from seed procured from the Patent Office, by Col. R. P. Allen, which he considers very superior in productiveness and quality. A few papers can be supplied, by calling at
JAN. 28, 1856. TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

Carl Otto Edelman,
PROFESSOR of Music, continues to give instruction on the Piano-forte and in vocal music, to pupils in the city on the days which are not taken up by his music class, at the Franklin House, South Frankfort.

FOR SALE.
An excellent six-foot Square Piano of fine tone and touch; the instrument is good as new, and will sell very low.
CARL OTTO EDELMAN,
Frankfort, January 28—41m.

Franklin County, Set.
TAKEN up by Reuben Crutcher, living on the Cole's road to Lexington, seven miles from Frankfort, one BROWN HORSE, four years old, fifteen hands high, has a full set of teeth, and is under the skin of the sum of fifty dollars.
Witness my hand, this 15th of January, 1856.
J. D. BROWN, J. P. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the late Mrs. JANE DIVINE are notified to come forward and make payment, and all having claims against her, to present the same, properly authenticated, for payment.
JAN. 12, 1856—1m. A. G. CAMMACK, Adm'r.

Commissioner's Sale.
BY virtue of a decree of the Franklin Circuit Court

